

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0050] with the following amended paragraph:

[0050] The photochromic dye can generally be any photochromic dye. Presently preferred photochromic dyes include the commercially available CNN7, CNN8, and CNN9 from Tokuyama Corporation (Tokyo, Japan), and Reversacol<sup>TM</sup> Ruby Red and Reversacol<sup>TM</sup> Corn Yellow from James Robinson Ltd. (Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, UK). Other dyes having utility with these preferred polymer matrices are in the 1,2b and 2,1b naphthopyran families. It should be noted that not all dyes will follow the behavior of these types. As disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,914,174 (issued Jun. 22, 1999), certain dyes exhibited a deactivated color that was darker in the polar (hydrophilic) matrix. Surprisingly, this is opposite of what is observed with the preferred dyes in the preferred compositions. However, the effect noted in U.S. Pat. No. 5,914,174 has been observed with certain dyes, such as Reversacol<sup>TM</sup> Aqua Green (James Robinson Ltd.).

Please replace paragraph [0053] with the following amended paragraph:

[0053] The composition can further comprise a polymerization initiator. The polymerization initiator can be present at a concentration of about 0.06 weight percent to about 2.0 weight percent based on the weight of the composition. The initiator can be a photoinitiator or a thermal curing initiator. Presently preferred is a photoinitiator which activates when exposed to light of a wavelength between about 380 nm and about 500 nm, such as Irgacure® 819 [bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenylphosphine oxide] or